WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JAN. 28, 1858.

We are now forwarding bills for subscription. &c., due this Office, by letter, with the hope that the amounts will be remitted without delay.

TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper, without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will be the entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paper will in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

all times, and with the general public occasionally see questions on only one side—that side to which feelings or supposed interests direct their attention.

The relations of the General Government to the

Oct. 29, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to usage, a meeting of the Democratic Citizens of New Hanover, will be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the Evening of TUESDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1858, being the first Tuesday of scribes. Those of the old States, or portions of them, County Court, for the purpose of appointing going as far towards the other extreme in wishing to delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Charlotte, on Wednesday, April 14th, 1858. Also, for the further purpose of adopting party in this county as the meeting may deem proper and expedient.

A full attendance of Democrats is earnestly solicited.

But the people of the South don't want to see such to the purchaser. and weaken her present security. Some folks at the property. presses and politicians almost justifies this idea.

THE CASH System.—Our cotemporaries of the North willing to put down names on our list just for the glory with any portion of it for the benefit of the whole.remuneration. We do not think \$2 50 for our weekly paper, or \$6 00 for our daily is more than fair. We doubt the policy of cutting down newspaper prices. We go for making a paper popular by increasing the size and It is the principle of land grants in the regions in which improving the quality, rather than by reducing the price. the General Government is a land-holder. How far the

But others think differently, and that is their business, not ours. The cash system is what all are tending to, and in that we believe. Newspaper accounts are too small to pay for running after. Newspaper collecting agents charge 20 per cent., and then they are unable to reach more than a limited number. Were newspaper proprietors in possession of all the money due them, they land-grabbing. would be generally free from embarrassment in their business, have more time and more means to bestow upon their publications—could present them in better type and in better style—could make them more valuable to their readers and to the public at large. The benefits arising would be mutual and almost incalculable, for without arrogating to much, or claiming more for the press than it is fairly entitled to, we may assume without fear of contradiction, that much of the character United States has actually lost by the operation, badly which a State or a community enjoys abroad is due to the character, standing, business appearance and energy of its newspaper press.

Let us say one thing in regard to our subscribers. ful and dispassionate examination. We know them to be perfectly responsible, and we look upon our claims upon them as good.

We see that our almost neighbour of the Goldsboro' Tribune has adopted the cash system. We trust that it may meet with that success which it so well deserves. It is a capital Democratic newspaper, and ought to receive a liberal, paying support from the Democrats of the second district. They-the Democrats of that district are numerous, wealthy and intelligent, and ought to give to a good paper a good support.

From the Daily Journal of the 20th inst.

Death of the Sheriff of Duplin County. associate editor of the Journal, who is at present in attendance at Duplin Court :-

Kenansville, N. C., January 19th, 1858.
I arrived here yesterday, and soon learned that the Sheriff of Duplin county, John D. Abernathy, Esq., was dangerously ill of typhoid fever. He died about 5 o'clock this morning, in the 33d year of his age. Mr. Abernathy was a patien of in the 33d year of his age. Mr. Abernathy was a native of Nash county, but had been a citizen of Duplin for the last sixteen years, and Sheriff of the county for three and a half years. Mr. A. was highly and deservedly respected by all who knew him. By his death the county loses a valuable officer, and his family a kind parent and indulgent master.— May he rest in peace.

Tribute of Respect.

lowing proceedings of Duplin Court of Pleas and Quar-

Sheriff of said county: when Jere. Pearsall, Esq., announced the death of John D. The provisions, he alledges, were forcibly seized by Com-Abernathy, Esq., High Sheriff of the county, and introduced the following resolutions, viz :

the death of John D. Abernathy, late High Sheriff of this plaint to Lord Clarendon, who will, we are inclined to Resolved, That by the death of John D. Abernathy, the

county has been deprived of a valuable public officer, and a most estimable and worthy citizen. Resolved. That as evidence of our respect for the memory

the minutes of the Court, and a copy of the same be furnish. ed the family of the deceased.

We are indebted to Mr. Frank Clancey, chief operater here, for the following despatch

January 18th, 1858. cumbent, W. D. Haywood. Considerable excitement raised, were fully realized prevails in Raleigh

Both Sides of a Question.

It is too much the practice with controversialists at all times, and with the general public occasionally, to see questions on only one side—that side to which their

The relations of the General Government to the new States or Territories, in which the public lands lie, involve one of these questions of which a one-sided view is most usually taken; which side is embraced in that view depending mainly upon the point of vision occupied by the observer. I'he people of the land States or Territories, influenced by their own peculiar interests or schemes, being disposed to ask more than equity prerefuse to grant, or to deny the right of the new States to ask for grants of land for any purpose whatsoever.

The legal right of any State to tax the property of the General Government within its borders, has never been conceded by Congress, but the equitable right to such measures for the organization of the receive some compensation for the waiver or deprivation of this power, has been practically admitted since the foundation of the government. Labor alone creates property, and assigns value to the earth or its products. Alexander Selkirk or Robinson Crusoe might have been monarch of all he surveyed" on his deserted island of Juan Fernandez, but, the island being deserted, he could house did not? The people of the South want to see the portions | not have sold a thousand of its broad acres for the price of the Continent lying South of us Americanized-North of a breakfast, and his main desire was to get rid of his a rich but not very powerful contralto voice, and lacks Americanized—and, whatever may be said to the confertile but worthless domain. In the wilds of Oregon the action and expression requisite for the rendering of per cent. trary, they would prefer to see this object accomplished or Washington Territory there are thousands and mil- opera music. But she is young-very handsome-pered by the peaceful agency of negotiation and coloniza- lions of fertile acres, for which no man would pay money, haps we ought to say beautiful, and her sweet face and because, as things stand, they would be wholly worthless modest air is a ballad in itself.

Americanization as our loving brethren of the North But let the pioneer come with his axe—the farmer Kemp is not. She has had more experience—has accontemplate. They don't want to see the Isthmus Eli with his plough-the workman with his tools, and the Thayerized or traded off to a New York steam ship mo- face of things would be changed. With the advent of had passed through a more thorough musical training, nopoly, to build up another barrier against Southern labor and population, property would arise, values would progress. The South is willing to abide the fair pro- attach to the soil and its products, communications gress so directed as to ruin her own future prospects, into market—become, in fact, for the first time, public calist.

North, and at Washington City, too, seem impressed | The pioneer-the farmer-the mechanic-the merwith the idea that the South is nowhere—that it is no- chant and the professional man—they constitute the new body; and, God knows, the servile tone of some of its | State-their presence and labor alone impart commercial value to its soil-their improvements bring the pub-But we trust that these people will find themselves lie lands into market. The enhanced value of these lands mistaken. We believe they will. The South is more is earned by the sweat of their brows. The land they Thalberg and Vieuxtemps would be the extreme of absince nationalism is construed into a subser- is taxed to defray the expenses of the State government, nority section of the Union. In the Union or out of property of the United States, which shares in the benthe Union, the South must not see the Isthmus of Cen- efits secured, escapes all the burdens imposed. This may tral America Abolitionized, unless she is willing to lose be strictly legal, but would it be equitable? Let us all chance for the independence of her position, or the suppose a parallel case in our own State .perpetuity of her institutions. This is a fact which over- Take the county of Anson. The soil of Anrides all talk of paper compacts or laws founded on con- son is owned by private individuals. It is ventional arrangement. It is based on the first law of subject to taxation. The County Court and the citinature—self-preservation. Rather than see the Isthmus | zens make a county subscription of \$150,000 to th diplomatically or otherwise filibustered or secured for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The worker Eli Thayerites, the South ought to turn out en masse, is intended as a public benefit, and the subscription is and put Walker back in Nicaragua, and keep him there | made with the belief that this benefit will be commensurand sustain him there, against all forces whatsoever. ate with the outlay required to secure it, in which outlay all participate, as they hope to participate in the resulting benefit. But suppose that one-half of the surface Carolina press are generally resorting to the cash system of Auson County was covered by the lands of the Genas the only possible hope of sustaining themselves. We | eval Government - that of the forty or fifty miles of rail have been endeavoring to bring things up to that stand | road to be built through the county, twenty-five must ard without too sudden a transition, baving, for some pass through, open up, bring into market these public years past, taken few or no new subscribers without the lands - would the private land-owners of Anson County money in advance. Latterly we have made the rule im- be willing to bear all the burdens of a work one-half of perative and unvarying. We might have had probably the benefits of which must enure to a proprietor whose twice as many subscribers as we now have, had we been property could not be taxed, and who would not part of the thing. This we never could afford, no more than Would not these private land owners say: "We tax we can afford to furnish our paper under its terms as ourselves to the amount of \$150,000. Uncle Sam is advertised at the head. We mean to do justice to our he nefitted as much as we are.* Let us request him as a patrons, if we know how, and we expect to receive a fair land-owner to do his share. It is neither honorable nor equitable that he should sponge off us, reap the rewards of our sacrifices and make none himself." This would sound like common sense and justice in North Carolina.

> We do not say that there have not been multipried instances of abuse in the way of grants of public lands. We know that what was originally based upon a principle of equity has been preverted, in some cases into an unprincipled speculation; but this has not prevailed to the extent charged. A large proportion of all the grants made were rightly made; nor, upon a review of the whole case do we see any reason to believe that the managed as it undoubtedly has been in some cases. What we mainly contend against is the practice of sweeping assertion and indiscriminate denunciation, without care-

practice has been abused, is another question. One thing

is certain, it makes a great difference in things whether

your bull gores my ox, or my ox gores your bull. The

very politicians that would sign memorials to Congress

in one case and demand a compliance, would be the first

to denounce a similar demand upon the part of others as

The Fayetteville Argus, like some other papers of the opposition, sees awful things in the meeting of steps for the holding of the usual Democratic State Convention in North Carolina. It also pretends to see all sorts of combinations against Mr. Holdon of the Standard. This is all flummery. The Convention represent ing the party at large, must make the selection of gubernatorial candidate. If that body should centre upon Mr. Holden, be assured his brethren of the Executive Committee will give him a cordial and hearty support. This morning we received the annexed note from the Should any other good Democrat be selected we feel equally assured that he will have no more willing nor efficient supporter than the editor of the Standard. Democrats will not give their opponents the amusement

Demand for Damages .- The Baltimore Sun mensubject at Punta Arenas, has demanded damages from the United States for losses sustained by him in the seizure of Walker's expedition by Commodore Paulding .--We have been kindly placed in possession of the fol- He alledges that he rented to Walker a portion of his premises, and that he had a large quantity of provisions ter Sessions, had on the occasion of the death of the late in his warehouse belonging to Walker, at a stipulated rate of storage per month for each package; and also, On Wednesday morning, the 20th inst., the Court met, that he advanced, on the security of the provision, \$500. adopted: whereupon, the Senate adjourned. modore Paulding, and much of his private property car-Resolved, That this Court has heard with sincere regret of ried off. Mr. Craig has forwarded a copy of his comthink, lay it under the table.

J. W. Cameron, Esq., Editor of the Fayetteville Argus, in the last issue gives notice that the publication of the deceased, this Court will adjourn for the residue of of that paper will be suspended for three or four weeks, and referred to the proper committees. A message was this day, and that they will attend the funeral at one o'clock. certain arrangements being in progress for disposing of then received from the Senate, announcing the death of Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be spread upon the establishment to other parties. If these arrangements of the Court, and a copy of the same be furnish.

Certain arrangements being in progress for disposing of the received from the Senate, announcing the death of the received from the Senate, announcing the death of the late Senator Rusk, of Texas, when appropriate eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Keitt, of South Carolina; on board, get up steam and take us down.

Captain arrangements being in progress for disposing of their received from the Senate, announcing the death of the late Senator Rusk, of Texas, when appropriate eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Keitt, of South Carolina; on board, get up steam and take us down.

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Captain arrangements being in progress for disposing to the late Senator Rusk, of Texas, when appropriate eulogies and left soon, saying the would send an engineer and pilot gives a sent arrangements of the late Senator Rusk, of Texas, when appropriate eulogies are delivered by Messrs.

Captain arrangements being in progress for disposing to the late S

THE CONCERT.-Last evening Mozart Hall was filled with an expectant audience to listen to the performances of Thalberg and Vieuxtemps, and the singing of Miss Captain Wm. H. Harrison, elected Mayor of Raleigh Kemp, Madame Johansen and Signor Lehman. From to-day by a majority of 81 votes over the present in- the applause, we must conclude that the expectations North America at Portland

> Mr. Thalberg would strike any one as a quiet, gentlemanly, middle-aged man, without anything peculiar in manner, appearance or gesture, playing without fuss or apparent effort. Those who ought to know, are in raptures with his execution. No doubt they are right. Of the very little which we could understand, we have not a word to say but praise. We confess that what we did not understand was the greater part.

> The Fantasic from Moses was something unparalleled in piano playing. One enthusiastic gentleman assured us this morning, that this single piece was by itself alone worth two dollars, and the whole Concert worth ten. Those who know, say that Thalberg does what no one else can do-he gives character-power to piano music.

Vieuxtemps has more of the distinctive look which we are apt to expect in a noted performer. Like Thalberg, Washington. he is a perfect master of his instrument. He knows it and it appears to know him. His rendering of opera music was, beyond question, magnificent, but most of it was like an Italian song,—being to us, at least, in an untions at Spanish ports for the expedition to Mexico. known tongue. When he gave Yankee Doodle and Patrick's Day, we felt ourselves on safe ground, we knew where we were and enjoyed ourselves accordingly. We never did hear these familiar airs played so well before. We may be making an acknowledgement of which we ought to be ashamed, but candor compels us to say that we derived more pleasure from these, than we did from more scientific, but less familiar pieces-who in the

Miss Annie Kemp sings ballads beautifully—she has cent.

Madame Johansen is an opera singer, while Miss quired more ease and confidence, and, we should think. which is no doubt the fact. Her voice has more power and volume than that of her younger companion, and, if

good, we suppose. We know nothing of such thingswe only feel how they impress ourselves.

We merely glance over things as they appeared to curselves. For us to attempt to criticise the performances of world-renowned musicians and composers like cheerful and ready response to each encore. These to as one very pleasantly spent.

We have seen several persons to-day who attended they ever attended. We must suppose that it was,-One gentleman said he agreed with us: He might at some future time see another two dollar bill, but he hardly expected ever to hear such another Concert in Wilmington. He may be mistaken. It is not by any means spring.—Daily Journal 19th inst.

There is certainly a power that tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. The exceeding mildness of the present winter appears little short of a special interposition 1856 '7 been super added to the financial pressure which in the Northern Cities especially, must have been awful indeed. There may yet be very cold weather, but its duration must necessarily be limited, and its rigors be gardually abated as the spring advances. Even as far North as Boston, men sun themselves in the open air, truding their heads through their straw coverings. At gone down to 24 degress below zero.

Union to say that he is not the author of the letter recently addressed to President Buchanan, by Gen. William Walker. Several of the papers, and the "letterwriters" had stated that he was.

Congress-January 18th. Senate.—After presentation of petitions, &c., a joint resolution was passed to authorize certain officers and men engaged in the search for Sir John Franklin to receive certain medals presented to them by the British government. Mr. Hale spoke at some length on the state of affairs in Kansas, and against the Lecompton constitution; but, without concluding his remarks, he yielded the floor; and, after the consideration of execu-

tive business, the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives.—Under a special rule adopted for the day a very large number of bills and resolutions were offered, the former being referred to their appropriate committees, and the latter adopted, if no obection was made. Mr. Goode, of Virginia, offered a series of resolutions calling upon the President for certain information concerning the public lands; Mr. Quitman, a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy-yard at Ship Island, Mississippi ; Mr. Keitt, a resolution calling upon the President for all the corresponhalf a dozen quiet citizens to take the usual preliminary dence with France upon the subject of the abolition of privateering. A special committee was ordered to investigate the accounts of the door-keeper of the last House of Representatives. No subject was taken up during the day for discussion .- Union.

Congress-January 19th,

Senate.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States. States and Denmark on the subject of the Sound dues; of Gen. Walker and his men, and their return to the worthy captain, called out for those on board to pass which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

dent of the United States to contract for the transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war, &c., over and left Castillo on the 20th to go down the river. We made fast in safety. a railroad from the Missouri river to San Francisco, in stopped nine miles above Greytown, on the San Juan

a bill to authorize notaries public to take and certify oaths, affirmations, and acknowledgments in certain Mr. Houston announced the death of his late colleague, Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, in a feeling and appropriate

manner: and after some remarks by Messrs. Collamer Gwin, and Seward, the customary resolutions were House of Representatives .- The Speaker announced Messrs. Hughes, of Indiana; Jenkins, of Virginia; Purviance, of Pennsylvania; Bryan, of Texas; and partment. Thompson, of New York, as the members of the special committee authorized to investigate the accounts of the Doorkeeper of the last House of Representatives. A motion to lay on the table a bill providing for an ap-

portionment of the clerks of the departments among the States and Territories was lost, when it was referred to vourself. a select committee. A number of bills were introduced

Three Days Later from Europe. HALIFAX, Jan. 16 .- The R. M. steamship America,

from Liverpool on Saturday, the 2d inst., arrived at this port this forenoon. Her advices are three days later than those by the

The America brings \$9,615 in specie for Boston. tant description. Financially, it is quite favorable.— nize him without my lorgnette. But in the excitement is engaged in the construction of an interoceanic railway There was a continued growing ease in the English of controversy, shaking his heavy head for emphasis, between Porto Cabellos and the Bay of Fonseca. The money market, but no reduction of the rate of interest with a large plume of bushy hair waving and nodding on importance of these communications in reference to the by the Bank has taken place. The holidays had checked all kinds of business.

tle or nothing had been done since Thursday. The details of the Indian news by the Overland mail contain little news in addition to the despatches from Trieste, reported by the North America.

seven thousand men. Great activity was perceptible amongst the British

The U. S. steam frigate Minnesota and San Jacinto. of another newspaper. and the sloop of war Portsmouth were at Hong Kong.

SECOND DESPATCH. Halifax, Jan. 17 .- The British revenue returns had

decreased, the last year, £1,800,000 sterling, which principally ascribed to the reduction in taxation. The "Times" of Saturday says, the year commenced

Rates are open; the market being from 612 to 7 per that its most prominent newspapers have a very limited The rates of the Bank of Hamburg had reduced 41/4

The launch of the Leviathan will be recommenced on Monday. Twenty-one hydraulic presses will be worked. The Paris Constitutionnel boldly demands the prosecuicules the opposition of the English philanthropists; but a Signor Lehman appeared but once. His singing was dispatch from Paris says the Emperor will not renew the

contract for supplying the colonists with negroes. Carroll Spence, late minister to Constantinople, had arrived at Paris.

The Kansas Election.

St. Louis, January 16.—The advices from Kansas tinue of a contradictory character.

exceed 15,000.

ed that the democratic State ticket was elected.

From Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—A gentleman who arrived here to-day from Kansas states that Mr. Calhoun commenced last, and when completed a messenger with the new conimpossible that the same Company may give another stitution will be sent to Washington. Mr. Calhoun would Concert here on their return from the South, late in the not leave till the result of the second election is known, which is still doubtful

Extensive Robbery-\$10,000 Stolen.

SAVANAH, Jan. 18.—Two young men from North Carolina, were robbed of ten thousand dollars, at Fernandina, Fla., on Saturday night last. Nine thousand weighs with such severity upon all, the fate of thousands, dollars is offerd for the recovery of the thief and money. Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch, 19th inst.

The Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

on the grass in the Common, while crocusses were pro- by which the cars now run to Waters', eight miles this spittoons, we shall not decide: side of Kinston, leaving only 18 miles to be laid to comthe same time last year, the thermometer was 13 degrees plete the track between Newbern and Goldsboro. At

> Capture of Anderson. Statement of Dr. Hanley, one of the officers under Col.

Frank P. Anderson. We landed on the 24th November at the mouth of the Colorado river, with forty men and five officers, upder command of Col. Anderson. We proceeded up the river to take possessic, of Leaf's Island, and for the purpose of cutting off communication on the San Juan river. We worked our way up in common four-oared and took us twenty-four hours, without sleeping, to make twenty-four miles. We rowed all night, and landed early next morning in the surf. We left Leaf's Island for

We landed one mile below Fort Castillo, at 8 o'clock, Dec. 4th, when we attacked the fort, and after killing one man, took it by surprise. We captured six pieces of cannon, with 150 stand of arms, and made prisoners of Col. Francisco Alderado and eighty men under his command. We also got possession of three steamers.-On the 5th, we sent up the steamer Ogden and captured the steamer Virgin nine miles above at Torro Rapids. A schooner was passing through the draw of the Lowell

Col. A.—Very well. Capt. S .- I've come up to take you.

Capt. S .- No, sir, I've orders directly from the de-Col. A .- I think I am out of your jurisdiction. Capt. S .- I could take you in Kamschatka. Col. A .- Well, sir, I suppose I will have to go.

Capt. S.—Yes; call your men on board.
Col. A.—You had better go on board and tell them Capt. S .-- I will. Will you go in my boat? Col. A .- No, I thank you, I will go in my own boat.

Captain Sands then came on board the Ogden and

SENATORS DOUGLAS AND DAVIS .- A chatty female correspondent of the London Post has the following lively description of Messrs. Douglas and Davis, of the

on such occasions. When not in debate he looks as it lican States of Central America. The Panama Rail seems to me, fairer and plumper than before his marriage. road has now for some years united the two oceans, and The America brings \$9,613 in specie for Boston.

The political news by this arrival is not of an impor
Perhaps he lives more methodically. I did not recogfarther to the north a wealthy Anglo-American company his forehead, rapidly cutting and twisting with his hand, working himself to a perspiration, and his eyes flashing, Pacific, it is impossible to estimate too highly; and the old Douglas of the Nebraska bill reappears. He is a very restless man. He comes in, drops into his seat, and the United States on the subject of Central Ameripulls a paper out of his pocket, reads three lines, forces his last cigar on Gwin, who is going out to smoke, we have a confident belief that European and North The loss of the rebels at Lucknow was estimated at crosses over to Benjamin and gets another from him, American capital and enterprise will be largely applied hand to Hale and his left to Pugh, leans familiarly on of these most interesting and valuable regions. forces at Hong Kong, preparatory to the investment of Jones' shoulder, and strokes that sexagenerian Senator's The message recently communicated to Congress by Canton, which was expected to take place about the 1st beard, with a gentle witticism, drops into the lobby a the President of the United States recommends the conmoment, and then into his seat, to read three more lines struction of a railroad across the continent for the pur-

another newspaper.

"Jefferson Davis has a strange fascination in his tone."

poses of military defence. The line suggested by Mr.

Buchanan will pass through some of the newly acquired M. Blondell has been appointed Belgian Minister to He is a slender man, somewhat slooping, and not personally prepossessing. Yet everybody listens to him.— Pacific. Mr. Buchanan adds that he difficulties con-Washington.

It was said that the Spanish government will consider the mediation of England and France ended, if Mexico that to us there are few charms like a mild, firm, gently modulated voice in man. Such is Mr. Davis's. He modulated voice in man. Such is Mr. Davis's. He know he eats it a la mode, with a fork and napkin."

There is truth in the following spirited remarks by the

and Southern press "The occasional flings at the Southern press, which There is a continued flow of Australian gold into Eng- nals with the sinews of war, and give dignity and influconservative, more dignified.

evident desire to please—the courteous and respectful ports from the different parts of the Territory indicate corn at her to delude her to believe that she was to get a note of triumph

THE RECENT SCICIDE IN TEXAS.—The distinguished men of Texas seem to have a proclivity for self-murder. But a few brief months since we chronicled the shocking counting the returns of the first election on Tuesday suicide of Senator Rusk. Now we hear that the Hon. Anson Jones, ex-President of Texas, has also committed felo de se. The cause of the unfortunate affair is not given. Dr. Jones had been a prominent citizen of Texas since a period anterior to the revolution which resulted in the independence of that State. After holding various offices of a responsible character, he was chosen President. He was afterwards an ardent advocate of the annexation of Texas to the United States. Since Texas became one of the States of the Union, Dr. Jones of Providence. Had the rigors of a winter like that of five hundred dollars of the money was in bills of the has acted as a leader of the Democratic party, second Bank of Wilmington, N.C., and the balance in bills of only to Houston and Rusk. He was recently a candi-Banks in South Carolina. A reward of two thousand date for the United States Senate, but yielded place to Gen. J. Pinkney Henderson.—Petersburg Express.

Telegraphing in Europe.

While an increase in the telegraphic charges, in the of it. President Buchanan's message was not telgraphed in full to any part of the United States .boats against a three mile current. It was hard pulling, But it no sooner reached Liverpool than it was sent over the wires to London. From London two copies were telegraphed, over different wires, to Paris, fort Castillo on the 29th, by order of General Walker, this way the Parisian journals were enabled to publish the Hon. Greene C. Bronson, in reply to an invitation one copy being in English and the other in French. In to get the steamers, if possible, and take possession of the entire document within a few hours after its reception in Liverpool. It is said moreover, that the copies so published were perfectly correct in every particular, on the night of the 3d of December. After cutting our showing great skill on the part of the operators. This way through the chapparal at the side of the river, we is regarded as the greatet telegraphic feat ever performgained the open clearing around the fort at 11 o'clock ed in Europe. Similar feats have been performed in this that night. We rested until 1 o'clock next morning, country, but they are not often witnessed now, since the charges have been raised. In this respect the Europeans have been going forwards, while we have gone back- have the opportunity of passing upon the question which wards.-N. Y. Daily News.

A LOCOMOTIVE TOWING A VESSEL.—This rather unusual spectacle was exhibited in Boston harbor last week. On the 6th we started the steamer Morgan down to railroad bridge, when, unfortunately, a strong wind and Gen. Walker, with prisoners taken from steamer Virgin | tide which prevailed threatened to speedily take the vessel We heard no more from down the river until Dec. 18, a locomotive passed along the railroad bridge, the enaway from her place of destination. At that moment transmitting a copy of a convention between the United when we were informed by a Col. Rodgers of the arrest gineer of which, upon perceiving the dilemma of the United States. After the receipt of this intelligence we him a rope, which he made fast to the engine, and with Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to authorize the Presi- burned the fort, spiked the cannons, and shipped on a few puffs of the powerful machine, soon placed the

California; which was made the special order for the first Monday in February.

Stopped nine lines above Greytown, on the San Juan viver, where we were visited, Dec. 24, by Capt. Joshua R. Sands. At eleven o'clock a man-of-war boat, under see of the city of Paris are one-fourth more than those Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Commerce, report- his command, with a force of marines from the United of New York, while the population of the former city ed back the bill to repeal all laws granting bounties to States frigate Susquehanna, put off from the steamer is nearly twice as great as that of the latter. The folvessels engaged on the banks or other cod-fisheries, with- Morgan. When about 300 yards off, he commenced lowing are the estimates for the city of Paris for 1858: out amendment, and it was made the special order for bowing very politely. When Captain Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order of Colonel order of Colonel order of Colonel order of Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel order or Sands approached us, he asked "who was our commander?" Tuesday, February 2.
Several private bills were considered and passed; also

ed us, he asked "who was our commander?" Colonel extraordinary, 14,000,000 francs—total, about \$12,000,Anderson answered "he was." After which Captain 000. Of this sum, 16,000,000 francs are required to which the opposition seize upon any collision of judg-S. replied, "will you come on board, sir?" Col. Anpay the interest on the city debt. There are many items
derson went on board of the Morgan alone, was asked included in the above estimate which "cover a multion the upper deck, and, in the presence of three of his officers, the following dialogue took place:

Capt. S.—Well how are you getting along up here?

Included in the above estimate which "cover a multi-titude of (municipal) sins." One of these is the approbation of 1,600,000 francs for communial and elementary schools. 1,200,000 francs are set apart men of the democratic party are not to be driven, or and elementary schools. 1,200,00 francs are set apart men of the democratic party are not to be driven, or for the public promenades, and the Bois de Boulogne coaxed from their old associates, or the abandonment of alone swallows half a million. For defraying expense Col. A .- Have you orders from Commodore Paulof public festivals there are appropriated 300,000 francs, and for the "receptions" of the Prefect in the Hotel de a temporary controversy among themselves. Momentary,

> Later from Campeachy. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16 .- By the arrival of the schr.

Tallahassee from Sisal, with dates to the 6th inst., it is stated that that port was blockaded. A change in the government had taken place, and the peace negotiations were progressing favorably, and hopes were entertained that the revolution would soon be at an end.

Reported Death of Capt. T. L. Brent.

From the London Morning Post, Dec. 25. The Pacific Railroad.

The energy and enterprise of the Anglo-Saxon race have, however, been brought to bear upon that great "Judge Douglas is a man one cannot avoid noticing and important isthmus which is occupied by the Repubwhich he twists in his mouth and chews, offers his right to promote the internal improvement of every portion

speaks readily, pointedly, and with that precision of grants of land, this line—of so much importance on milienunciation which marks a scholar. With nothing in tary as well as commercial ground, might at some distant his mien of namby-pamby or affected, you see that he is day be completed. Here we may mention that some a refined gentleman. They say he is a fire-eater. If so, years ago an American citizen proposed the construction of another line stretching from Lake Michigan, between which lake and New York there is already steam communication, and proceeding thence through the Far The wedding of the Princess Royal is fixed for the Richmond, Va., Dispatch, in respect to the Northern West to California. The projector of this scheme asked for no grant of public money, but merely that thirty miles of the waste lands on either side of the proposed favorably in the stock market. Consols had advanced appear in certain Northern journals, are in bad taste road should be conceded to the company to enable them half cent; closing exactly the same as it did the first of and temper, as well as unjust and undeserved. It is true to accomplish this gigantic work. Mr. Whitney's last year. The demand on discounts were very light.— the South can boast no mammoth political journals, and scheme, although it received the sanction of many separate States, still remains in that category of useful procirculation compared with the tremendous lists of the jects which from their magnitude and expensive character more popular Northern dailies. We have no great are favorably considered, whilst they are rarely, if ever, marts of trade, like those which supply northern jour- carried into execution. We do not intend to institute any comparison between the two routes which have been ence to the editorial we. At the same time, it may fair-suggested by Mr. Buchanan and by Mr. Whitney. But England had determined to make the China dispute cn- ly be claimed that the southern press shows as much tal- it must be obvious to the most superficial understanding tirely local, and confine hostilities to Canton, which has probably been reduced by the British force in the Chinese its numbers, as the press of any other section. The peoter is numbered to make the Chinese in the Chinese its numbers, as the press of any other section. waters, being 7,000 men, and 700 guns. The French ple of the south are as well informed upon political sub-volution in the trade of the world as that which was had determined to resort to hostilities against the Chi- jects as those of the North, for if they have not as many brought about by the discovery of the Cape of Good nese, and join in the assult in Canton. The Americans newspapers to enlighten them, they have more public Hope route to India and to the other countries of the discussions, in which the tenets of opposing parties are East. The trade of China, Japan, and of regions comrepresented by their respective champions, and the principles of each thoroughly sifted. If the southern journal follows, instead of leading public opinion, the same the great Atlantic ports, to be afterwards distributed progress. The South is willing to abide the lair products, communications and its products, communications willing to abide the lair products, communications and its products, communications and its products, communications and its products, communications and its products, communications willing to abide the lair products, communications and its products, communications are products, commu thunderer, the London Times. Even in regard to that Canton and the other marts in Chinese trade, would be sectional, bobadil and bullying spirit, so frequently brought by steam within a few days' distance of the charged upon the southern press, we will cheerfully compare the southern newspapers with those of the north. and venture to say that they are more patriotic, more ed, the most important and lucrative trade in the world would fall into the hands of the people of the United States, and the long voyages round the Cape, or round JUST SAVED HIMSELF .- A pious old gentleman, one the Horn, would rarely be undertaken for any purpose of relative to the recent election held in that Territory con- of the salt of the earth sort, went out in the field to catch commercial gain. Whilst the citizens and the Governa mare that was wont to bear him to town. He moved ment of the United States are perfectly alive to the adand more Southern daily—less and less of what is called have bought—the private property they have acquired surdity. One thing, however, we could appreciate—the have bought—the private property they have acquired surdity. One thing, however, we could appreciate—the have bought—the private property they have acquired surdity. One thing, however, we could appreciate—the vantages which their country would derive from the viency to the more numerous and a contempt for the mivote against the Lecompton constitution will probably the against the Lecompton constitution will probably the success of the entire free State ticket; while the bearing of the ladies and gentlemen of the success of the entire free State ticket; while the bearing of the ladies and gentlemen of the ladies and gentlemen of the ladies and gentlemen of the possession of this great "highway of nations," the mervote against the Lecompton constitution will probably the ladies and gentlemen of the ladies and vote against the Lecompton constitution will probably She would come nigh and then dash off again until the most to have forgotten that in British North America, good man was fretted very badly. At last he got her there exist various regions admirably adapted for the things, of themselves, contributed largely to the enjoyThe Lawrence correspondent of the Democrat of this in a corner, among some briars, and made a dash at her construction of a railway, by means of which England ment of an evening which those present will look back city, says that as far as heard from the free State party when she bounded over the wall and left him sprawling could, as at present, defy the competition of the world has secured thirty-one out of the forty-four representa- among the bushes. His christian fortitude gave way at The position of British North America is peculiarly fatives, and fourteen out of nineteen of the senators, and this, and gathering himself up, he cried, "Oh hell."— vorable both as regards physical geography and means the vote against the constitution is about equal to that The ejaculation had scarcely passed his lips before he of water communication. The distance between the the Concert last evening. All appear to be in raptures, polled at the October election. A gentleman who left thought, but immediately conscious of its wickedness, northwest point of Lake Superior and the Straits of and all concede that it was decidedly the "greatest" the Territory on the 11th states that it was then believ- he said—"lelujah?" and translated the profane word into Fuca on the Pacific is extimated not to exceed sixteen or eighteen hundred miles-just double the length of the great Trunk Railway of Canada. From the recent investigations of Professor Palliser, it appears that large portions of the territory through which the line would pass consist of level prairie lands, and that the most formidable difficulty which the projectors of such an undertaking would have to encounter would be the discovery of some pass or gorge in the Rocky Mountains permit ting the construction of a railway. But no one can hold such an obstacle to be insuperable when on the same continent the science of a Stephenson has spanned, by a bridge of two miles in length, the waters of the mighty St. Lawrence. In 1851 the scheme of which we have given an outline was submitted to the Legislature of Canada, by a gentleman of the name of Allen Macdonald. The scheme was rejected by a committee, on the technical ground that the projector had not obtained the necessary capital, but the report distinctly stated that the construction of such a railroad was not only SPITTOONS WANTED.—The Southern Christian Addesirable, but practicable, and that it ought at some fuvocate closes a notice of the lecture lately delivered by ture time to be undertaken. If the Grand Trunk Rail-Rev. Whiteford Smith, D. D., by giving the following way were continued to Halifax, the route up to the This work seems to drag its slow length along, not- hint—whether it is intended that gentlemen, in this free lakes would be completed from a British port accessiwithstanding panies and pressures. Another advance country, should not expectorate tobacco when and where ble throughout the year. The construction of a railway has been made on the work between here and Newbern, they please, or that the church officers should furnish running to the northwest of Lake Superior and onwards to the Pacific would terminate the line. The expenses We respectfully suggest that the subject of the first of this undertaking have been estimated at ten or twelve lecture of the next series be on "The Use of Tobacco in millions—a sum insignificant when compared with the the eastern end about 15 miles of the track has been the House of God." The Citadel Square Baptist Church profits of that stream of wealth which would flow from below zero in Boston, and on the 24th January, it had laid, leaving about 16 or 18 miles to be laid to reach is a very fine edifice, and its carpets were new and beauther the east through British territory to Britain herself.— Newbern from Morehead City. When this work will tiful; we opine that they do not look quite so well since The abolition of the Hudson's Bay monopoly and the be finished we cannot undertake to say—don't think the the lecture as they did before. A friend of ours did, dur- constitution of Vancouver's Island as a British colony T. F. Meagher, Esq., requests the Washington contractors even would like to set any particular time— ing the discourse, sit under something more than the will attract hardy and enterprising settlers to the hitherbut we see some of friends east of us indulge the hope that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. We sin-that it will be completed some time this year. oceanic communication be speedily undertaken, a new Liverpool will spring up in that part of the world, affording a centre for British trade and British industry .-United States, has been made within a few years, there With iron, coal, and timber on the spot, the railway then has been a reduction in the rates in Europe, and tele- would become a matter of comparatively little difficulty. graphing is really cheaper in England and on the con- Commencing at both ends, and advancing with the protinent, than it is in this country. The consequence is gress of population, it would eventually meet; and thus that the press of Europe can now use the telegraph much that iron girdle would be placed around the continent, more liberally than it formerly did, while the American subjecting territories which are now lying waste and unpress is, to a certain degree, restricted in the use productive to the beneficent dominion of civilization and commerce, and maintaining in British hands that superiority which would seem to be the heritage of the Anglo-Saxon race.

The Right Tone. to attend a democratic meeting in New York, to respoud

"The only leading feature in relation to which there can be any diversity of opinion among democrats is that relating to the affairs of Kansas. I should have been better pleased if the whole constitution, instead of the slavery clause alone, had been submitted to the decision of the people of the territory. But as it is, they will has so long disturbed their peace, and agitated the people in other quarters of the country; and I cannot doubt that the public welfare will be best promoted by giving Kansas a State instead of a territorial organization, without delay. It will transfer a troublesome question from Congress to the decision of the inhabitants of Kansas, who, like the people of other States, can then reform their constitution at pleasure, and make their institutions such as they deem best to their condition.

While I fully agree in the policy of the administration on this question, I will not quarrel with brethren of the same political family who, though they may entertain and express a different opinion, are nevertheless ready to acquiesce in the decision of the majority. Let us have no needless divisions. The peace and prosperity of the country depend, in my judgment, upon the continued ascendency of democratic principles; and with a formidable party arrayed against us, we ought to exercise a tol-

That a difference of opinion among democrats upon questions of expediency, will and should be tolerated, is the principles they have devoted all their strength, and partial estrangements, may take place, but the great principles of government which bind them together will ultimately draw them to the same path, and ensure them the same success that has always attended their harmo-

nious co-operation .- Boston Post. UNITED STATES TROOPS FOR UTAH.—Lieut. Gen. Scott has ordered the following troops to be added to the reinforcements for Utah:

1. B and K companies of the second regiment of

be perfected, then the publication to be resumed by the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously, and the Court adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously and the court adjourn.

The resolutions of respect and control to be command been connected with the service for nearly 28 years. same corps, as subaltern.